'6 yearr from, the date of coming into force of the World Trade Organisation Agreement resulting from (be Uruguay

**Import of Mile Powder**

6289. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of milk powder received as aid that has been imported during the last three been and priee/rate; ait which this was imported;

(b) the price/rate at which this wo* sold; and

(c) to whom the money received as profit after sate of milk power has gone?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE) (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The import of milk powder received as aid during 1991-92 *to* 1993-94 and tranrfer value thereof are as under:—

Value : Rs. Lakhs

| Year | EEC Food aid-Qty. in MT. | Transfer value Rs. | Total value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1991-92 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 1992-93 | 11994.48 | 46,000 | 5517.46 |
| 1993-94 | 2999.68 | 46,000 | 1379.86 |

(b) and (c) Milk powder is obtained under Operation Flood Project mainly to generate resources for dairy development activities and is not received with a motive of profit making.

Negative subsidies In Agricultural sector 6290. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3691 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th April, 1994 and state what will he the gain if the agricultural subsidies are brought to zero level?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE); The Aggregate Meausremeat of Support was calculated for the base period 1986-87 to 1988-89, for the specific purpose of arriving at redaction commitments in the Uruguay Round. In the case of India, the Aggregate Measurement of Support worked out to a negative figure in the base period 1986-89, because sup-port prices of most agricultural com-nfdolties were below the international refernce price during that period.

**India's Export Shape in World Trade**

6291. Shri BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: will the Minister of COM-MERCE he pleased to state:

(a) the share of India's export in the World Trade;

(b) the share of other countries participating in GATT in the World Trade-

(c) which are the sectors in which our exports are expected to sshow a rise in the near future and to what extent; and

(d) the target countries *to* whom ex ports are likery to increase, commodity-wise and amount-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) India's share in the world exports during 1992 was 0.52 per cent

(SOURCE: CMIE "World Economy & Indias place in it October, 1993).

(b) The share of some of the major countries in world trade during are given below:—

| Country | % share in the world trade |
|---|---|
| 1. USA | 13.3 |
| 2. Federal Republic of Germany | 11.1 |
| 3. Japan | 7.6 |
| 4. France | 6.3 |
| 5. U.K. | 5.5 |
| 6. Netherlands | 3.6 |
| 7. Singapore | 1.8 |
| 8. Australia | 1.2 |

(SOURCE : CMTE, "World Economy & India's place in it" October, 1993)

(c) and (d) It is the policy of the Government to boost exports and diversify the same in terms of commodity & country coverage. Sectors expected to show significant growth are agricultural products, marine products, Engineering goods, Gems and Jewellery, textiles and leather goods etc. Export promotion is a continuous and ongoing process and steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade, industry and export promotion organisations. Effort are also being made to increase exports to new destinations like South Africa, Israel etc.

**Rise in Indian exports due *to* GATT Agreement**

6292. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to sta:e:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's exports are estimated to rise as a result of implementation of GATT agreements;

(b) what are the areas to withness rise in exports and their foreign exchange earning;

(c) what ase the estimated agricultural export in respect thereof;

(d) whether existing restrictions en export of agricultural produce will be removed in the light of GATT negoti ations;

(e) if so, by when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (f) According to a GATT Secretariat estimate, would trad© would increase by more Khan 700 billion dollars as a result of the Uruauay Round, and the largest incease in trade would occur in the area of clothing (60 per cent), agricultural, forestry and fishery products (20 per cent) and processed food and beverages (19 per cent). Since our existing and potential export competitiveness largely lies in these areas, India should get its due share in the overall gains in these sectors. The precise gains in various sectors will depend upon a number of factors, and it would be difficult to quantify them.

The agreement on Agriculture does not require lifting of restrictions on exports. Alhough our export regime is being progressively liberalised, food security has always to be kept in view by the government.